

# opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • DECEMBER 2005

## Clooney and Company to Discuss Murrow Movie *Holiday Party Follows Panel of Cast Members*

OPC EVENT PREVIEW/December 16

By Sonya K. Fry

As journalists, you have undoubtedly seen the film "Good Night, and Good Luck" written by George Clooney and Grant Heslov. You may have taken center stage at cocktail parties by telling stories about Ed Murrow, who was an active member of the OPC. You have probably debated the similarity of the atmosphere of fear between the McCarthy Communist witch hunts of the fifties and the current administration's attack on dissent as anti-American. And you certainly have decried the current state of television news. There's more.

Now the OPC is offering a panel of all the principals in the film so that you can hear first hand about its production and the rationale for making a movie about the power struggle between the CBS broadcaster Edward R. Murrow and Senator Joseph McCarthy in the 1950s. Television was in its infancy then, but both protagonists were knowledgeable in its power and impact on their causes. The

(Continued on Page 10)



David Strathairn as Edward R. Murrow and George Clooney as Fred Friendly in "Good Night, and Good Luck."

MELINDA SUE GORDON

## Rum: Ian Williams Imbibes the Real Spirit of 1776

OPC EVENT PREVIEW/November 30

By Sonya K. Fry

When OPC member Ian Williams told me he was going to write a book about rum, I didn't immediately see the connection to his day job as UN correspondent for *The Nation*. But now that I'm reading the promotional materials for his new book, "Rum: A Social and Sociable History of the Real Spirit of 1776" [New York: Nation Books], I see that Ian—a master of putting ideas together in ways that subvert common knowledge—has taken rum, the drink, and moved it a big step towards a new status in American history books.

"Rum shaped the modern world. The drink, and the molasses that it was made from, was to the eighteenth century what oil is to the present," the book jacket reads, piquing my interest. As an American History major, my curiosity is further whetted with: "The American Revolution was not about tea—it was about rum. Rum made New England habitable and economically bearable."

In the Caribbean, large plantations grew sugarcane, which was cut by African slaves. The molasses colonists bought from these mostly French plantations were in turn manufactured into rum in New England. This triangle trade was

(Continued on Page 10)

### Inside. . .

#### Reporters on Iraq:

Shadid on living under occupation .....	2
Garen laments archaeological destruction .....	4

Q&A: Minky Worden on torture .....	3
------------------------------------	---

People .....	5
--------------	---

Peabody Awards .....	6
----------------------	---

New Members .....	7
-------------------	---

Gracie Allen Awards .....	8
---------------------------	---

In Memory .....	8
-----------------	---

#### New Books:

Blogging undercover, a 60 Minutes 'geezer,' abuse in Algeria, and second thoughts on Iraq .....	12
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# Shadid Relates Iraqi Humiliation and Resilience

By Doug Merlino

Among the sources Anthony Shadid developed in Baghdad before the beginning of the Iraq War was a political scientist named Wamidh who spoke unusually freely in the days before the end of Saddam Hussein's regime. In 2002, Wamidh told Shadid that Hussein was "utterly unpopular" and that Iraqis were "fed up with repression." The professor had a certain freedom, it seems, because while in exile in Cairo in 1960, he had been the only visitor to the hospital when Hussein, a fellow Baath Party member, had his tonsils out. "I think, somehow, [Hussein] had good memories of me," Wamidh told Shadid.

Wamidh was also critical of the U.S., which he said wanted war not for democracy or human rights, but for retaliation for the 9/11 attacks, interests in the area's oil, and the feeling that Hussein had outlived his usefulness. "Even if the Americans are capable of overthrowing the regime, they will face more and more resistance from factions and groups that are not necessarily pro-regime or armed by the regime," Wamidh said. "This is a circus."

In an engrossing talk at OPC Club Quarters on Nov. 15, Shadid related this story and others drawn from his book, "Night Draws Near" [New York: Henry



Anthony Shadid with his daughter, Laila, and mother, Rhonda Shadid at the OPC.

Holt & Co.], which details the response of ordinary Iraqis to their country's invasion and occupation. The reporting on which the book is based won Shadid, a correspondent for *The Washington Post*, the OPC's 2004 Hal Boyle Award as well as the Pulitzer Prize.

The book, Shadid said, focuses on two story lines: "The way ordinary people are forced to endure circumstances that are far from ordinary" and "what happens

when two very different political cultures collide."

For the year after the April 2003 invasion, Shadid—who speaks Arabic—traveled throughout the country, speaking to regular Iraqis. One particularly harrowing story he relates in the book is that of a father forced to kill his son, who had been working as an informer for American troops. After the Americans kill the mem-

(Continued on Page 10)

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# Worden: 'Unacceptable and Subhuman Is Not Really the Answer'

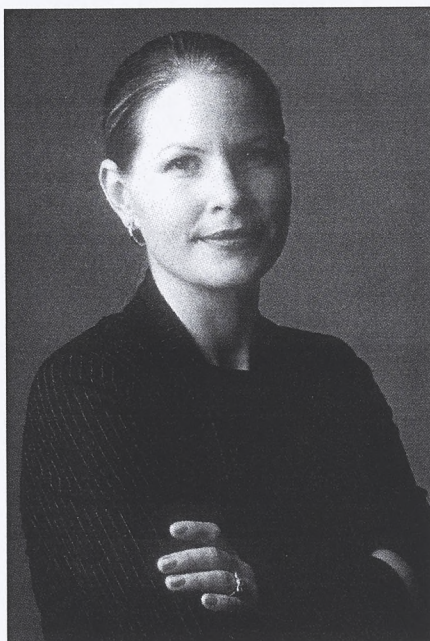
**Q & A: Minky Worden**

*It seems that every week brings a new story about the use of torture by American forces, from disclosures by whistleblowers such as Captain Ian Fishback about recent prisoner abuse in Iraq, the revelation that Vice President Dick Cheney has worked to have the CIA exempted from regulations prohibiting the use of torture, and the face-off between President Bush and Senator John McCain over McCain's bill—passed in the Senate by a 90 to 9 vote—that would eliminate the use of torture on those in American custody. Many Americans are wondering how these policies came about, what they mean, and whether or not torture is sometimes acceptable as a means of extracting information. A new book, "Torture: A Human Rights Perspective" [New York: The New Press], co-edited by Human Rights Watch Executive Director Kenneth Roth and OPC board member Minky Worden, addresses these questions with contributions from journalists, human rights lawyers and academics. Worden, media director at Human Rights Watch, recently sat down to talk about torture with Bulletin editor Doug Merlino.*

**Your book is very timely. Torture is at the top of the headlines...**

We've really reached a bit of a crossroads for the country. John McCain is one of the book's contributors, and Human Rights Watch has worked very closely with him on his torture legislation. It's almost unthinkable that President Bush has actually threatened a veto. On one hand, Bush says it is not the policy of the United States to condone torture, but on the other hand he's threatening to veto legislation that simply puts that into clear language.

One of the goals of this book is to show how universal torture is and then look at the recent U.S. experience in the context of history. We start back with the Greeks, in order to explain that the arguments we're hearing today in favor of using torture are nothing different than what we've heard throughout history. So it's really about putting that whole debate in its proper historical context.



**Minky Worden**

**What lesson does history teach?**

At a time in the post-September 11 world when people are saying this is a special circumstance, it's very important to show that it is not a unique moment in history. Returning to a practice that the world has said is unacceptable and subhuman is not really the answer.

**One of the chapters deals with Israel and its surprising experience with torture...**

The Israeli Supreme Court legalized torture in some circumstances—the current comparison is Alan Dershowitz, who says there should be torture warrants in certain cases—and that was in fact what they tried in Israel. They made a very narrow exception to allow cruel, degrading and inhumane treatment of prisoners in certain instances. It was a failure. They tried to keep it to a small numbers of detainees, but within a few years thousands of detainees were being tortured. When people say, 'Well, let's try to legalize it, let's try to regulate torture,' the Israeli experience legalizing abusive interrogation methods was a total failure. In 1999, the Supreme Court overturned its own decision to say, 'This isn't working.'

**You cite many other examples of countries that regularly use torture, such as Columbia, the Philippines,**

**China and Russia. The one case you mention where there's been a reversal in torture policy is Turkey. How did that come about?**

The reason for the success is the EU accession process. And there was also domestic opposition. There were Turkish nationalists who believed firmly, 'This is not what we do as a country, we should not be treating prisoners like this, it's an embarrassment.' They pursued the issue when the government decided it had to clean up its act to get into the EU. There were specific benchmarks that Turkey had to meet that helped, but the simplest reason was that the police stations were open to scrutiny. So if someone who ran a police station thought there was potential for an inspection, they were going to be awfully careful with the prisoners. That simple transparency was what more than anything else caused the torture tide to turn in Turkey.

**Isn't that a result of the carrot of EU accession then?**

What it means is that external pressure works. Absent external pressure, you're not going to have progress. So if the world does not turn the screws on China, there's not going to be a diminishment in torture. There's no embarrassment factor. It matters very much that torture is reported on and exposed, and this includes the United States, where journalists have done a very good job reporting stories such as the abuses at Abu Ghraib. It's the reporting that gives countries a black eye. The World Bank can't give a lot of money to a country that tortures.

**In a lot of countries, local journalists who report on torture by the authorities are often subject to arrest and torture themselves. Do outside journalists cover these stories enough?**

Torture is so universal that there's a tendency to think, 'Oh, it's an old story.' But if you get the individual story, it's almost always going to be new. You can't say, 'Torture is endemic in this country, we did that story last year.' You can't actually let them continue to get away with it. You have to find new ways to approach it, and the way to do that is through the individual stories of people who've been tortured.

*(Continued on Page 10)*



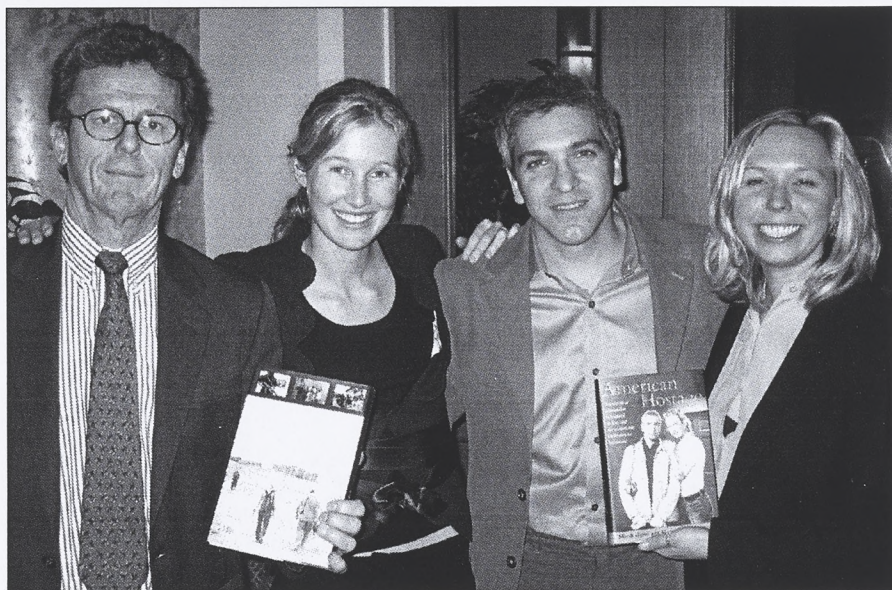
# After Ordeal, Garen Decries Destruction of Iraq's Archeological Heritage

By Doug Merlino

On Aug. 13, 2004, Micah Garen and his interpreter, Amir Doshi, were working in a market in Nasiriyah, a city in southern Iraq, when things went badly wrong. Garen, a documentary filmmaker, had been in Iraq for five months, working on a film about the looting of the country's archeological sites. That day, he and Doshi were shooting "b-roll" for the film. At one point, Garen took out his camera and snapped a shot of a man selling a machine gun. The seller objected and began to scream at Garen and Doshi. Before long, a crowd had gathered. Garen tried to slip away, but when it was discovered that he was a foreigner, he soon found himself, along with Doshi, hustled off for what turned into a 10-day ordeal.

"At first, they didn't really know who they had. They thought I might be a spy," said Garen at OPC Club Quarters on Nov. 2. Garen and his fiancée, Marie-Helene Carleton, were both on hand to speak about their book, "American Hostage" [New York: Simon & Schuster], which tells the story of Garen's capture and eventual release.

Carleton had just returned to the couple's New York apartment from working with Garen in Iraq when she got an early morning phone call about the kidnapping



Bob Sullivan, currently spokesman for the Secretary-General of the UN, Marie-Helene Carleton, Micah Garen and Rebecca Davis, publicity manager for Simon & Schuster.

from Garen's mother. As the shock wore off, Carleton thought, "I can do something about that."

While Garen was held in the marshes of southern Iraq, Carleton began to call on journalists she had met in the country, asking them to get the word out that Garen was indeed a reporter, not a spy. The OPC also sprang into action, with the Freedom of the Press Committee writing letters to the players involved—such as news outlet Al Jazeera—vouching for Garen's status as a documentary filmmaker (see boxed text). Carleton and Garen's parents made the decision to work through these back channels instead of speaking to major media outlets in the United States.

After it became clear that Garen had been taken hostage by a group affiliated with cleric Muqtada al-Sadr, Garen's sister went on Al Jazeera to publicly thank Sadr for working to free Garen. According to Garen, this started the real movement towards his eventual liberation.

While Garen and Carleton answered questions about his time in captivity at the book night, Garen was also eager to speak about the reason the pair originally went to Iraq. Garen said that since the beginning of the Iraq War in 2003, archeological sites in southern Iraq—the site of Ancient Mesopotamia—have been exten-

sively looted. Garen pointed out that the area is the cradle of some of mankind's oldest literature, such as the Epic of Gilgamesh, perhaps the oldest written story on earth. As looters look for artifacts that they can sell, there is no telling what has been lost—the clay tablets on which ancient writing is found simply disintegrate when not properly excavated.

"It would have taken a trivial amount of effort to protect these sites," Garen said, adding that international law calls for an occupying power to guard the cultural heritage of the country it occupies. According to Garen, the Coalition Provisional Authority failed to make proper plans to safeguard the sites, leaving it up to individual troops in the area. The Italians, for example, sometimes patrolled the sites, but only because their commanders took an interest in the issue. Garen said that having a few helicopters patrol on a regular basis and budgeting \$1 million a year for Iraqi civil guards could have gone a long way towards saving the sites.

The film that Garen and Carleton have been working on should be on television in the next few months, but the damage, unfortunately, has already been done, according to Garen. "When people destroy cultural history, it is gone forever," he said.

## OPC in Action

"Bob [Sullivan] was on the board of the Overseas Press Club (OPC), which had written a letter protesting the closing of the Al Jazeera offices in Baghdad, which the interim Iraqi government had accused of inciting opposition. Bob felt that a letter from OPC to Al Jazeera stating that Micah was just a journalist on the 'smallest of budgets' could have a positive impact. We wanted them to know he was not a spy or a wealthy foreigner, a common accusation against foreign journalists in Iraq. Bob began drafting a letter, which OPC faxed later in the day."

—from "American Hostage,"  
page 113





# PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

## ARLINGTON, Virginia:

The 2005 Knight International Press Fellowships were awarded to **Bambang Harymurti**, editor-in-chief of *Tempo*, a weekly newsmagazine published in Indonesia; **Marcelo Beraba**, founder and president of the Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism; and **Mahjoub Mohammed Salih**, editor and co-founder of *Al-Ayam*, Sudan. Meanwhile, nine journalists are participating this year in Knight's international journalism exchange program. They are editors of publications in Egypt, Sudan, Kenya, Vietnam, Russia, Armenia and Mexico.



**Bambang Harymurti**



**Marcelo Beraba**

**Arnold Zeitlin**, a former correspondent in Asia, attended a breakfast for the three fellowship winners and reported in an e-mail to *People* that Harymurti "faces a jail sentence in a long-running libel case brought by a political opponent to intimidate the news media.... Despite the threat of a jail sentence, Bambang was in good spirits, especially interested in life in China." Zeitlin has had his share of trouble. In 1976, after three and a half years as an AP correspondent in Manila, he was booted out of the Philippines on orders from Imelda Marcos, wife of President Ferdinand Marcos. Zeitlin left the AP in 1987, became UPI's vice president and manager for Asia, and later joined the Freedom Forum office in Hong Kong, where he stayed until it was closed. For the past four years, he has taught journalism at a university in Guangzhou, China.

**BAGHDAD:** In 1920 British archaeologist Gertrude Bell was helping carve the modern state of Iraq from the collapsed Ottoman Empire when she received a letter from an American mis-

sionary who wrote: "You are flying in the face of four millenniums of history if you try to draw a line around Iraq and call it a country!"

After 2,000 U.S. service members had died in Iraq since the U.S. invasion, *The New York Times* published photos of 995 of them, each captioned with name, age and hometown. The thumbnail-sized photos filled four pages. During the same period, the death toll of Iraqi civilians totaled at least 30,000, and more than 15,000 Americans were wounded. At least 10 Iraqis were killed in October when three suicide bombs exploded outside the Palestine and Sheraton Hotels, where Western correspondents and contractors live. Two AP cameramen and three photographers from other agencies were wounded.

**CAGLI, Italy:** OPC member **Andrew Ciofalo**, a communications professor at Loyola College in Baltimore, Maryland, directs the Cagli Project ([www.cagliproject.com](http://www.cagliproject.com)), a summer program for journalism students in the small, northern Italian town of Cagli. For the students, it's an opportunity to work on journalism projects in a foreign culture and learn a language skill. This autumn, 23 undergraduates in the program were made student members of the OPC. Ciofalo also founded the Institute for Education in International Media to conduct international reporting programs for graduate and undergraduate students in Camerano, Italy; Tver, Russia; and Aegina, Greece.

**CHICAGO:** Former media tycoon **Conrad Black** and three other executives were charged in November in a U.S. federal fraud indictment involving the \$2.1 billion sale of several hundred Canadian newspapers. Black, 61, had been ousted  
(Continued on Page 6)



Eggers, Kyle A., 27, Euless, Tex.



Ehrlich, Andrew C., 21, Mesa, Ariz.



Eisenhower, Wyatt D., 26, Pinckneyville, Ill.



Ellsworth, Justin M., 20, Mount Pleasant, Mich.



Engeldrum, Christian P., 39, Bronx, N.Y.



Erdy, Nicholas B., 21, Williamsburg, Ohio



Fassbender, Huey P. L. III, 24, La Place, La.



Faulkenburg, Steven W., 45, Lebanon Junction, Ky.



Faulkner, James D., 23, Clarksville, Ind.



Fell, Robin V., 22, Shreveport, La.



Felsberg, Paul M., 27, West Palm Beach, Fla.



Fernandez, William V., 37, Reading, Pa.



Fonseca, Jesus, 19, Marietta, Ga.



Ford, David H. IV, 20, Ironton, Ohio



Fortune, Maurice K., 25, Forestville, Md.



Fox, Travis A., 25, Cowpens, S.C.



Frank, Stephen W., 29, Farmington Hills, Mich.



Franklin, Michael W., 22, Coudersport, Pa.



Gadsden, Clifford V., 25, Charleston, S.C.



Gadsden, Jonathan E., 21, Jamestown, S.C.



Ganey, Jerry L. Jr., 29, Folkston, Ga.



Garceau, Seth K., 22, Oelwein, Iowa



Garcia, Javier J., 25, Crawfordville, Ga.



Garcia-Arana, Juan De Dios, 27, Los Angeles, Calif.

## Roster of the dead.



## PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 5)

as chairman of Hollinger International, whose properties included *The Chicago Sun-Times*, *The Jerusalem Post* and *The Daily Telegraph* of London. **David Radler**, former *Sun-Times* publisher, pleaded guilty in September to similar charges.

**FAIRFIELD, Connecticut:** Iraq is far more dangerous for reporters than both World War II and the Vietnam War were, two correspondents told an audience at Sacred Heart University in October. **Richard Hottelot**, 88, who covered



Ivan Watson

World War II for CBS radio: "They're living in insanity [in Iraq]. World War II was dangerous enough, and you had your moments, but it was nothing like the unpredictable, mindless suicide and murder [in Iraq]." **Ivan Watson**, 29, an NPR foreign correspondent: "More journalists have been killed in less than three years in Iraq than in more than 20 years in Vietnam. It's a killing field for journalists."

Through eight decades, he communicated by telephone, telegram, trans-Pacific cable and finally fax. In November, he joined the Internet. Now you can e-mail items for *People* to [albertkaff@aol.com](mailto:albertkaff@aol.com).

## Peabody Awards Call for Entries

The entry deadline for the 65th annual Peabody Awards is Jan. 17, 2006. The Peabody Award, considered the most selective and prestigious honor for electronic media programming, is unique in that there are no categories for entry or nominations. Original broadcast, cablecast and webcast programs presented in 2005 are eligible. Entries are judged by a 15-member board that includes television critics, industry practitioners, scholars and experts in culture and fine arts. For more information, visit the Peabody website at [www.peabody.uga.edu](http://www.peabody.uga.edu).

**KABUL:** **Ali Mohaqiq Nasab**, editor of the monthly *Haqooq-i-Zan*, a women's rights magazine, was sentenced to two years in prison in October on charges of publishing a series of articles claiming that while taboo, apostasy—the renunciation of faith—is not a crime that should be punished by death, as sanctioned in some interpretations of Islamic Sharia law. Other pieces criticized the practice of punishing adultery with 100 lashes and argued that men and women should be considered by Islamic law to be equals. He was the first journalist convicted under Afghanistan's blasphemy laws since the fall of the Taliban four years ago.



Andrew Gowers



Lionel Barber

**LONDON:** **Andrew Gowers** resigned as editor of *The Financial Times* in November and was succeeded by **Lionel Barber**, editor of the paper's U.S. edition. The paper's British owner, Pearson, did not elaborate on Gowers' departure, but **Eric Pfanner** wrote in a *New York Times* dispatch: "The change follows several years of declining circulation at *The Financial Times*, particularly in Britain." Paid circulation declined from 407,000 a year ago to 399,000 this September, and the staff has shrunk to around 1,100 from 1,300 a few years ago.

Reflecting global changes since the end of the Cold War, the BBC is closing 10 foreign language broadcasts, most of them serving Eastern Europe, and opening an Arabic-language TV news service in the Middle East.



Nigel Chapman

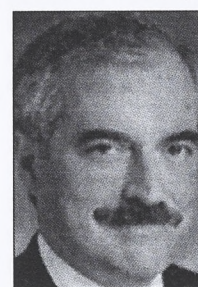
**Nigel Chapman**, director of the BBC World Service, told reporters that the BBC's "mix of services has to evolve as the world changes." Services being cancelled are broadcasts in Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Greek, Hungarian, Kazakh, Polish, Slovak, Slovene and

Thai. The BBC said about 218 jobs would be lost in the language services and 18 in other areas, while 201 jobs will be created at the Arabic channel.

**LOS ANGELES:** OPC member **Walter Cronkite** told a University of Southern California audience this autumn that broadcast journalists must do a better job. "We are doing such a poor job in educating our population. It's a crime.... It is largely going to be up to us in the broadcasting industry to get the job done.... Those more concerned with profits versus performance—we need to educate them, so they can educate the population. If we fail, I think our democracy is in great danger," Cronkite said.

*The Los Angeles Times* announced in November that it will cut jobs throughout the newspaper, including 85 of its 1,032 newsroom jobs. Like other U.S. papers, the *L.A. Times* is suffering from declines in advertising and circulation. Publisher **Jeffrey M. Johnson** said, "We feel these reductions are absolutely necessary to succeed in 2006," calling it "a painful announcement. It is one I have worked hard to avoid."

**NEW YORK:** **Andrew Heyward** stepped down as president of CBS News in October and was replaced by **Sean McManus**, who will continue in his other post, president of CBS Sports. Heyward, an OPC member, headed the news division since 1996, and his contract expires at the end of this year. **Leslie Moonves**, chairman of CBS, has been critical of the news division and its evening news, third in viewers among the three network broadcasters, and he wants to make the evening news more relevant to younger viewers. "Clearly there's a need for a different vision for CBS News," Moonves said. In a memo to colleagues, Heyward wrote: "I am going to remain fully engaged in the media business. My goal is to explore that frontier just over the horizon where journalism, technology



Andrew Heyward

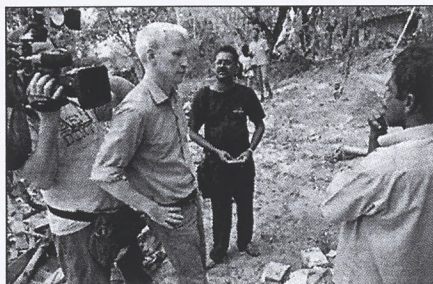


Sean McManus



and the needs of the new generation intersect in exciting and important ways.”

◆  
**William Glasgall**, an OPC member, has been appointed vice president at Standard & Poor's equity research service. He joined S&P from Investment Advisor Group, publisher of *Investment Advisor* magazine, where he was editorial director. Earlier he was a senior writer at *BusinessWeek*, where he reported from Latin America, Europe, Asia and Canada. He has won two OPC awards.



**Anderson Cooper interviews a tsunami survivor in Sri Lanka.**

**Anderson Cooper**, 38, who covered the aftermath of the Asian tsunami and Hurricane Katrina, became CNN's primetime anchor in November. He replaced **Aaron Brown**, 57, who had been

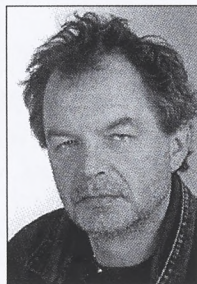


**Aaron Brown** whose popularity has been growing at CNN, Cooper and **Wolf Blitzer**. That left no place for Brown, who failed to attract a large audience. Brown's prominence peaked with his coverage of the 9/11 terrorist attack.

◆  
The winners of the 4th annual Kurt Schork Awards in International Journal-



**Muzamil Jaleel**



**Pawel Smolenski**

ism for outstanding freelance and local reporting were honored Oct. 25 at Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism. This year's winners are **Patrick Graham**, freelance reporter for *Harper's Magazine*; **Muzamil Jaleel**, a reporter with *The Indian Express*, India; and **Pawel Smolenski**, a reporter with *Gazeta Wyborcza*, Poland. Graham, who also received the OPC's 2004 Ed Cunningham Award for best magazine reporting from abroad, won for his reporting on insurgents in Iraq. Jaleel, a Kashmiri, reports on the civil war in his homeland. Smolenski was recognized for his reporting on Iraq.



**Patrick Graham**

◆  
OPC member **Nicholas Kristof**, a *New York Times* columnist, will be the keynote speaker at a December lunch sponsored by the American Jewish World Service. The organization said that on the paper's op-ed pages Kristof "has exposed the atrocities of the genocide in Darfur and the world's lack of response to this crisis. He has brought the plight of the people of Darfur into our lives and led a call to action for the president and international community to take steps to help end the genocide."

The **Judith Miller** saga took a new turn on Nov. 9, when she retired from *The New York Times* and departed immediately, after securing a severance package. Miller was done in by faulty reporting on the existence of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq, an opaque relationship with sources in the Bush Administration, and the ire of her colleagues, often spilled to reporters at competing newspapers. In a letter published in *The Times* the day after she resigned, Miller said she had "become a lightning rod for public fury over the intelligence failures that helped lead our country to war." She wrote: "I have chosen to resign because over the last few months, I have become the news, something a *New York Times* reporter never wants to be." She added she was leaving the paper in part because some of her colleagues disagreed with her decision to testify in the Valerie Plame CIA leak case. **David Halberstam**, author and former *New York Times* correspondent, commented that Miller was "caught in a web that she had spun herself." But she left the paper on her feet, speaking that night on a panel before media lawyers and journalists sponsored by the Media Law Resource Center.



**Judith Miller**

(Continued on Page 8)

## Welcome to Our New Members

### Elizabeth Gudrais

Reporter  
*The Providence Journal*  
Providence, RI  
Active Non-Resident – Young

### Meera Kumar

Director, Communications  
The Levin Graduate Institute  
(SUNY)  
Associate Resident

### Paul S. Mason

Senior VP, ABC News  
Active Resident

### Neil McCartney

Freelance Journalist  
McCartney Media  
London  
Active Overseas

### Benoit Payeur

Director  
Communications & Public Affairs  
Quebec Government House  
Associate Resident

### Sheri Woodruff

Director, Media Relations  
Tyco International  
Princeton, NJ  
Associate Resident

### 23 Students in the Cagli Project

of Loyola College  
Baltimore, MD

### ADMISSIONS COMMITTEE

George Bookman, Chair  
David Fondiller  
Felice Levin  
Marshall Loeb



## PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

In the weeks before her 28 years at *The Times* ended, Miller, 57, made the news pages, the editorial and op-ed pages, and the gossip columns. In a memorandum to his staff, *Times* executive editor **Bill Keller** wrote that he wished he had "sat her down for a thorough debriefing" after she was subpoenaed as a witness in the grand jury investigation. Miller, in a speech at the national conference of the Society of Professional Journalists in Las Vegas in October, said: "Ultimately, we protect sources so people will come forth—so people will know." Miller then returned to Washington and told a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing on whether a national shield law is needed to protect reporters and their sources that investigative reporters "are required to be a little pushier than some sources or editors would like. I've always been pushy." At the same hearing, Senator Arlen Specter said: "Here you have a reporter in jail for 85 days and millions of Americans wonder why. I am one of those."

In a speech at the Online News Association, *Times* publisher **Arthur Sulzberger Jr.** criticized his paper for waiting more than a year to discredit dispatches written by Miller and others claiming that Saddam Hussein was developing weapons of mass destruction. "It was an institutional failure,"



Arthur Sulzberger

Sulzberger said. "We didn't own up to it quickly enough." Keller wrote: "By waiting a year to own up to our mistakes, I allowed the anger inside and outside the paper to fester. Worse, I fear I fostered an impression that *The Times* put a higher premium on protecting its reporters than on coming clean with its readers."

**Byron Calame**, *The Times*' public editor, wrote: "*The Times* must now face up to three major concerns raised by the leak investigation: First, the tendency by top editors to move cautiously to correct problems about prewar coverage. Second, the journalistic shortcuts taken by Ms. Miller. And third, the deferential treatment of Ms. Miller by editors who failed to dig into problems before they became a mess."

In her *Times* column, **Maureen Dowd** called Miller a "woman of mass destruction" but added: "I've always liked Judy Miller." Miller replied: "I like you, too."



Maureen Dowd

**PARIS:** **Bertrand Eveno**, head of Agence France Presse, announced that he will resign at the end of this year for personal reasons. The announcement came as its staff voted to criticize a management decision to turn over photos to Corsican police that showed an officer being assaulted by protesters, the AP reported.

**WASHINGTON:** Three anchors replaced **Ted Koppel** in November, when Koppel retired after 25 years anchoring ABC News' "Nightline." They are **Marten Bashir**, who joined the ABC newsmagazine "20/20" last year after working on BBC documentaries; **Terry Moran**, ABC's chief White House correspondent; and **Cynthia McFadden**, an anchor on the newsmagazine "Primetime."

◆ **Jacob Adelman**, who won the OPC Foundation's H. L. Stevenson Scholarship this year with an essay on how Japan revised its educational policy so that graduates of low-achieving high schools can find full-time jobs, reports that his internship on the AP's Washington metro desk has become a temporary job. In a message to **Jane Reilly**, the Foundation's executive director, Adelman wrote: "A story based on some of the reporting I did at the sumo stable in Japan ran on the AP's new young reader's service. I'm

still looking for a home for the long magazine story."

*Foundation scholarship winners: We want to hear from you.*

## WHITE PLAINS, New York:

Booking agent Alan Walker was sentenced to five years in federal penitentiary in October for pocketing hundreds of thousands of dollars in speaking fees that should have gone to **Andy Rooney**, Magic Johnson, James Carville and 48 other celebrities. Federal Judge Coleen McMahon ordered Walker to pay back \$525,800 to the victims. Rooney, an OPC member, told the *New York Post*: "I don't know if the guy is a nut or dishonest or both," adding he didn't expect to get the \$10,000 he's owed. The booking agent was tried this spring (*June Bulletin*).

## WEDDINGS

**Kimberly Palmer**, 25, author of "Not a Geisha: Being Young and Female in Japan" [BookSurge 2004], and **Sujay Sharad Davé**, 28, a business development manager at Raytheon, were married Nov. 5 by a Universal Life Church minister at the Woodend Sanctuary in Chevy Chase, Maryland. The bride is a Washington correspondent at the magazine *Government Executive*.



Kimberly Palmer, Sujay Davé

◆ **Victoria Brannigan**, 38, a Sky News reporter in Rome, and **David Wright**, 41, an NBC News correspondent in London, were married Oct. 29 in Rome at the Basilica of Santa Maria in Trastevere. Wright was part of an ABC team that won the OPC's David Kaplan Award and an Emmy this year for coverage of violence and starvation in Darfur, Sudan.

## IN MEMORY

**Maynard Frank Wolfe**, who favored the name Frank, covered Asia for *Look*, *Time*, *Newsweek* and *Life* including the Korean and Vietnam Wars. "He was, first and foremost, an artist with the lens because he had an artist's eye," **Robert**

## Gracie Allen Awards Call for Entries

The deadline to enter the 31st annual Gracie Allen Awards is Dec. 23. The awards, sponsored by the Foundation of American Women in Radio & Television, honor work in electronic media done by women and for women, and strive to encourage the realistic and faceted portrayal of women in entertainment, commercials, news, features and other programs. Winners will be honored at a gala in New York on June 19, 2006. For information on rules and how to enter, go to [www.awrt.org](http://www.awrt.org).



**Elegant**, an author and longtime correspondent in Asia, wrote to *People*. "He was an incisive, truth-telling war photographer, because he was too intent on the honest image to remember to be afraid....Between and among the wars he covered, Frank recorded without bravura or intruding himself in the day-to-day ordinary life, if there is such a thing as ordinary life, of everyone from the milkman to such impressive, glittering and, perhaps, self-impressed luminaries as Gina Lollobrigida and William Holden." Wolfe invented the first disposable camera, and it was manufactured in Hong Kong, where he lived for many years. In collaboration with the sons of the late cartoonist Rube Goldberg, Wolfe founded the firm Rube Goldberg Inc., which revived the satirist's name and dazzling devices through books and contests. Wolfe, 76, an OPC member until last year, died in New York City after an illness of two to three years. A memorial service was held Nov. 28 in New York's National Arts Club, an organization close to his heart. During Wolfe's final years, he outlined a book that he and *Elegant* planned to write about what *Elegant* called "a mildly abstruse but dramatic and moving event in recent Chinese history."

◆  
**Beland H. Honderich**, 86, former editor and publisher of *The Toronto Star*, died Nov. 8 in Vancouver, British Columbia, of complications from a stroke. He transformed the paper from a publication focused on crime and sensational news into an influential daily with Canada's largest circulation. Rejected for World War II military service because of weak eyesight and hearing, Honderich joined *The Star* as a reporter in 1943. He became editor-in-chief in 1955, publisher in 1966 and retired as chairman in 1995. During his editorship, he expanded the paper's coverage of national and international news and the arts.

◆  
**Thomas P. Ronan**, 96, a *New York Times* reporter in London from 1953-1962, died Oct. 31 in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. He joined *The Times* in the spring of 1942, entered the U.S. Army that fall, serving in India and China during World War II, and then returned to the paper as a New York metro reporter. After his London tour, he rejoined the metropolitan desk where he worked until retiring in 1978.

◆  
**Valerie McKenzie**, 82, a photo tech-

nician for more than 40 years with the AP, died Oct. 31 of brain cancer in a health care center in Chesapeake, Virginia. During World War II, McKenzie, who was working in the AP's Washington bureau, helped print and distribute images of one of the war's most iconic images—**Joe Rosenthal's** Pulitzer Prize-winning shot of the 1945 flag-raising on Iwo Jima. Former OPC member **Max Desfor**, an AP photographer who covered World War II and the Korean War and who turned 92 in November, told *People* that during WWII photographers handed their Speed Graphic film plates to military censors who developed the film and sent the negatives to the photographers' home offices.

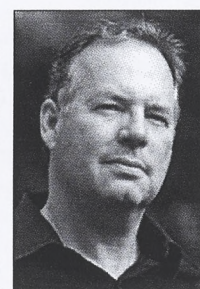
◆  
**Andre Marton**, 95, who reported the 1956 uprising in Hungary for the Associated Press while his wife, **Ilna**, covered it for United Press, died Nov. 1 in the New York City home of their daughter, journalist and author **Kati Marton**. Marton and his wife were imprisoned for covering the events that led to the anti-Communist uprising, which was suppressed by Soviet troops. He sent the first account of the uprising just weeks after serving one year in prison on charges, widely considered false, of spying for the U.S. In 1957, after fleeing Hungary, the Martons shared a George Polk Award for reporting in the public interest and at personal risk.

In 1957 Andre Marton won the OPC's President's Award for his dispatches from Hungary during the uprising. Marton never received the certificate, but at the OPC awards dinner in 1999 his son-in-law Richard Holbrooke, who was the keynote speaker, surprised Marton with a recreated certificate. It was one of the highlights of the evening.

Born in Budapest, Marton earned a doctorate in economics from Budapest University and was a fencer on the 1936 Hungarian Olympic team. After settling in the United States, Marton was the AP's senior diplomatic correspondent, and in the 1960s he was president of the State Department Correspondents' Association. His 1971 book, "The Forbidden Sky" [New York: Little Brown], is an account of the uprising.

◆  
*Newsweek* senior editor **Tom Masland**, 55, a veteran correspondent in some of the world's most dangerous places, died Oct. 27 of injuries three days after being struck by a car while

crossing a street in New York City. He had just finished playing saxophone at the jazz club Cleopatra's Needle. Masland joined *Newsweek* in 1990 after reporting from South Africa for the *Chicago Tribune*



**Tom Masland**

and earlier for *The Philadelphia Inquirer* from the Middle East. At the *Inquirer* he shared a Pulitzer Prize for coverage of the Three Mile Island disaster. At *Newsweek* he covered Haiti, terrorism in the Middle East and the changing political face of Southern and Central Africa. In 1999, he was named the magazine's Africa regional editor/South Africa bureau chief. During the 2003 civil war in Liberia, he was injured by flying shrapnel from an explosion. *Newsweek* editor **Mark Whitaker** said: "As anyone who has worked with him knows, Tom was a very kind and honorable man in addition to a valued and courageous reporter. He was always there for his colleagues in times of need." Masland became an OPC member after writing an article on the significance of the 1989 withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola for this year's edition of the Club's annual *Dateline* magazine.

◆  
**Thomas Patrick John Anson**, 66, who became **Lord Lichfield** and was a photographer of royalty and celebrities, died of a stroke Nov. 11 in a hospital in Oxford, England. A cousin of Queen Elizabeth II, Lichfield started shooting for *Life* and *Queen* magazines and British newspapers in the 1960s and later for *Vogue*. Lichfield was the official photographer for the 1981 wedding of Prince Charles and Diana Spencer. His lenses also captured images of Michael Caine, Mick Jagger, Roman Polanski and David Hockney.



**Lord Lichfield**

A month before his death, he photographed former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for her 80th birthday. In Paris, when he had trouble getting the Duke and Duchess of Windsor to smile for the camera, he deliberately fell off his chair and got the laugh he wanted.



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## MURROW

*(Continued from Page 1)*

beautifully photographed film recreates in black and white the tense smoke-filled atmosphere of a television newsroom and the trade offs with management, the petty scandals and the principled stands for good journalism.

Panelists include George Clooney, co-writer, director and actor who plays Fred Friendly; Grant Heslov, co-writer, producer and actor who plays Don Hewitt; David Strathairn who plays Edward R. Murrow himself; and Frank Langella who plays CBS chairman Bill Paley. Their discussion will be moderated by OPC President Dick Stolley. The panel will take place on Friday, Dec. 16 at 6:00pm in the Luce Room, 2nd floor of the Time-Life building, 1271 Avenue of the Americas at 50th Street.

Since this special program will take place squarely within the holiday season we decided that it would be great to have our annual OPC Holiday Party that same evening after the panel discussion. The Holiday Party charge is \$65 per person and, of course, reservations are absolutely essential. The party will include a wine bar, hors d'oeuvres, buffet, dessert and coffee.

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## RUM

*(Continued from Page 1)*

at the heart of the British colonial economy. When Britain began taxing molasses, rum's raw material, the tensions between the home country and the colonies began to worsen. Tea takes center stage in our history books as the commodity of grievance, but Ian makes a case that the tax on molasses is what sparked the French and Indian War, and then the American Revolution.

This book is no dry historical tale. Ian, in his inimitable way, takes the reader through the glory of rum, from its origins in the plantations of Barbados, through Puritan and revolutionary New England, to voodoo rites in modern Haiti.

Wednesday, Nov. 30 promises to be a fun evening fueled by a rum tasting. The event begins at 5:30 with rum, a talk by Ian and more rum interspersed. Books will be for sale and signing just in time for holiday giving.

This event is co-sponsored by the OPC and the Foreign Press Association. For reservations, call the OPC office at 212-626-9220.

Here are the details: Arrival at 5:30pm so that there is time to go through Time Inc. security, hang coats and be seated. Panel discussion from 6:00 to 7:00pm with time for Q & A. After a few minutes of scene changes (the Luce Room will be broken down from theatre style seating to a party configuration), the festivities will continue until 9:00pm.

We are very pleased to be able to provide this unique and exciting opportunity for OPC members to hear the celebrity cast of this award winning film, to debate the state of journalism and to party, all in the same evening. You do have one assignment, however; you should see the film before Dec. 16 so you can add your voice to the discussion. Call the OPC 212-626-9220 to RSVP.

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## SHADID

*(Continued from Page 2)*

bers of a local family, the relatives of the dead blame the informer and tell the father that the son must be killed. If not, they will kill his whole family in retribution. The father begs them to reconsider, to no avail. He later tells Shadid: "Even the prophet Abraham didn't have to kill his son.... There was no other choice."

Shadid also reported on a 14-year-old girl in Baghdad and the entries she keeps in her diary. In one passage read by Shadid at the talk but not in the book, the girl writes of American forces bombing a neighborhood mosque in the morning, killing a young man who had recently announced his engagement, a "Kurd who owns a small shopping center here," and a "good old man who lives in the neighborhood." People from the area gather around the rubble to look for the dead and wounded. Later in the day, American troops arrive at the same spot that had been bombed and begin to hand out water bottles. As the girl describes it, she sees Iraqis gathered like "beggars, standing in line in a humiliating way."

Stories like these, Shadid said, not only convey the humiliation and frustration that Iraqis feel, but the "divorce between what goes on in the Green Zone, what goes on in the political process, and what actually goes on in the streets."

Shadid said he saw Iraq as a microcosm of a bigger process that has the U.S. entering a larger struggle with the Arab world, involving culture, religion and identity. He said that as he stood in

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## WORDEN

*(Continued from Page 3)*

**Where do you think the U.S. is headed on the torture question?**

I think that governments begin to use torture because they think they can achieve an objective, whether it is putting down an insurgency or taking power through non-democratic means. In almost every case it's the exposure to air that cause the rationales for torture to rot. In the immediate post-September 11 period, there was a sense that whatever you had to do to stop this was OK. That rationale led to a lot of bad policy, so now there is an examination of that policy, what it was, and what happened as a result of it. I think the U.S. is about halfway through this process. It takes a public debate to really put the last stake into the heart of the torture question, and we're just at the beginning of that.

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Baghdad when the statue of Saddam Hussein was torn down in April 2003, he realized that he would be "covering the repercussions for the rest of my career." As an American of Arab descent, he said he felt awe at the power and reach of the U.S., but also sadness at the fate of one of the Arab world's fabled cities.

"Night Draws Near" covers roughly the year after the fall of Hussein, a time that Shadid described as one of amazing access to Iraqis. He said that it would now be impossible to do similar reporting as the country has become increasingly dangerous. He added that he sees two strands in the insurgency: a more conventional guerrilla war based on nationalism, and a religious one grounded in jihad. He said the latter seems to be gaining "the upper hand," as witnessed by the recent suicide bombings in Jordan that were carried out by Iraqis.

Throughout the book talk, Shadid focused on relating the experiences of Iraqis he interviewed. When he ventured his own opinion, it was not hopeful. He said the situation in Iraq now reminds him of that in Algeria before its civil war, and that there are a "lot of forces pulling away from the center." He added that he did not see partition as an answer. "It's going to be an utter bloodbath if you try to divide that country," he said.

Shadid added that there is a national feeling among Sunnis and Shiites in the country—he expects the Kurds to have independence within 10 years—and that he believes "reconciliation is possible." The way forward, however, is unclear.

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## NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

Redgrave and Barbara Streisand.

Wallace shares insights on the people he interviewed and those around them. About an interview with Ronald Reagan: "While I pressed him about blacks and his reputation as a bellicose cold warrior and other sore points, I was acutely aware of Nancy, across the room, in an agitated state, beyond the range of the camera; I could almost feel her glaring at me." And: "Eldon Edwards [Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan] struck me as a cartoon figure when he arrived at our New York studio in full Klan regalia. With his ankle-length robe, conical hood, and emblematic cross stitched across his heart, he looked for all the world like someone who had just stumbled in from a Halloween party."

From anchoring the 11pm news on New York's Channel 5 in the 1950s, Wallace went to ABC News and then to CBS News, where he has been a "60 Minutes" correspondent since the program started in 1968. Now 87, Wallace writes: "And now a final word from the old geezer. As I write this in the spring of 2005, I realize some people are wondering when I'm going to retire. But for the moment I continue working because I wouldn't know what to do if I didn't. And I continue to be given opportunities I can't turn down."

Wallace wrote the book with **Gary Paul Gates**, his former CBS News colleague and author or co-author of four previous books on media and politics. The book comes with an 82-minute DVD of Wallace's interviews.

**"BY SHAPING OUR PICTURE** of the world on an almost minute-to-minute basis, the media now largely determine what we think, how we feel and what we do about our social and political environment," argues journalism scholar **Robert Stein** in the paperback edition of his "Media Power: Who is Shaping Your Picture of the World?" [New York: Authors Choice Press]. Stein contends that today's 24/7 media, made possible by technology, does little to help us understand the world, arguing: "As news outlets multiply, we are bombarded with repetitive and fragmentary reports that compete for our attention at the expense of comprehensiveness and coherence. Reporters and editors are under pressure to break a story rather than help us understand it." Stein has plenty of experience to measure media.

He's worked as a copy boy, college publicity man, reporter, editor of two national magazines, book publisher, teacher at Columbia Graduate School of Journalism, media critic for *New York* magazine and former chairman of the American Society of Magazine Editors.

## AFRICA

**TED MORGAN** was drafted into the French Army and served during the war in Algeria from 1956-1957. While there, he became involved in barbarities. He beat up and killed a prisoner who wouldn't talk and who may have been responsible for a friend's death. He killed another man in a firefight. In "My Battle of Algiers: A Memoir" [New York: Collins], Morgan compares Algeria with the war in Iraq, writing: "The insurgents of Algiers did not have the technology to make roadside bombs, nor were there any car bombs, for they were not as well-funded as the Iraqi insurgents and could not afford to buy cars for demolition. They were, however, able to make bombs by hand in their jerry-rigged Casbah labs, and to recruit young Arab girls who could pass for French to carry them by hand to downtown cafés, where they left the bombs in beach bags under a seat until a timer exploded them." Morgan later reported from Algeria for the *Herald Tribune*.

## MIDDLE EAST

**AHMAD SHAWKAT**, a lecturer in Anatomy at the University of Mosul's medical school in Iraq, spent several prison terms in Saddam Hussein's dungeons, where he suffered beatings, electrical shocks and interrogations for crimes no greater than discussing an alternate future for his country or writing satirical, allegorical stories about Hussein. Shawkat is the central figure in "Ahmad's War, Ahmad's Peace: Surviving Under Saddam, Dying in the New Iraq" [New York: Carroll & Graf] by **Michael Goldfarb**, a former National Public Radio reporter. After the invasion of Iraq in 2003, Shawkat started a weekly newspaper, *Bilattijah* (Without Direction), and worked as an interpreter for Goldfarb. In October 2003, Shawkat was shot by insurgents. Goldfarb, who won the OPC's 2004 Lowell Thomas



Michael Goldfarb

Award for radio reporting, tells Shawkat's story, from his life under Hussein to his hopes for Iraq's post-Hussein future. As Goldfarb investigates the murder of his friend—and the unwitting role he may have played in the killing—he mourns the loss and contemplates the dangers awaiting the Iraqi people in their uncertain future.

**THE PROBLEMS** that have developed during the occupation of Iraq are examined in **George Packer's** "The Assassins' Gate: America in Iraq" [New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux]. The book, based on reporting Packer did in Washington, New York, London and Iraq for *The New Yorker*, tells a tale of hubris, ignorance and lost opportunities. Packer won two OPC awards for reporting in 2003.

Packer, a "liberal hawk," tells how a pre-war consensus emerged about the need to depose Saddam Hussein, and profiles the personalities, such as idealistic Iraqi exile Kanan Makiya, who sold the idea. Once the war gets underway, the intellectual consensus begins to fall apart. Packer is baffled at the administration's handling of the reconstruction, writing: "No one at the top level of the administration was less interested in the future of Iraq than Donald Rumsfeld. Yet he would demand and receive control over the postwar, and he would entrust it to his more ideologically fervent aides, in whom he placed the same incurious confidence that the president placed in Rumsfeld." Reporting from Baghdad, Packer writes about the misguided initiatives taken by the Coalition Provisional Authority—such as de-Baathification of the bureaucracy and the disbanding the Iraqi army—that roused the ire of the country's Sunni minority and led to it to oppose the occupation.

In a *New York Times* review, OPC member **Fareed Zakaria**, editor of *Newsweek International*, wrote: "Packer emphasizes the fatal cost of arrogance, closing his book with the injunction of Oliver Cromwell in 1650 to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland: 'I beseech you, in the bowels of Christ, think it possible you may be mistaken.' No one in the Bush administration ever did, and so we are where we are in Iraq."



George Packer



# New Books

## GLOBAL

**"BLOGGING ALLOWS** me to keep my promises to the dead," writes artist and Hong Kong based blogger **Yan Sham-Shackleton** in Reporters Without Borders' (RSF) new "Handbook for Bloggers and Cyber-Dissidents." Sham-Shackleton began her blog, "Glutter" (glutter.typepad.com), in part as a tribute to those who died in the Tiananmen Square Massacre.

"Today we understand Marshall McLuhan's observation that 'the world is a global village' better than he did," notes Iranian journalist and blogger **Arash Sigarchi**, who received a 14-year prison sentence for criticizing Iran's government online. Sham-Shackleton and Sigarchi are two of several bloggers profiled in the handbook, a first-of-its-kind attempt to help bloggers in repressive countries speak their minds without winding up in prison.

RSF lists 70 "cyber-dissidents" who have been imprisoned since 1999, with 98 per cent of those jailed hailing from China. The Committee to Protect Journalists reports that already this year three

Chinese Internet journalists have been sentenced to jail. According to RSF, the handbook has already been downloaded more than 2,000 times in Chinese.

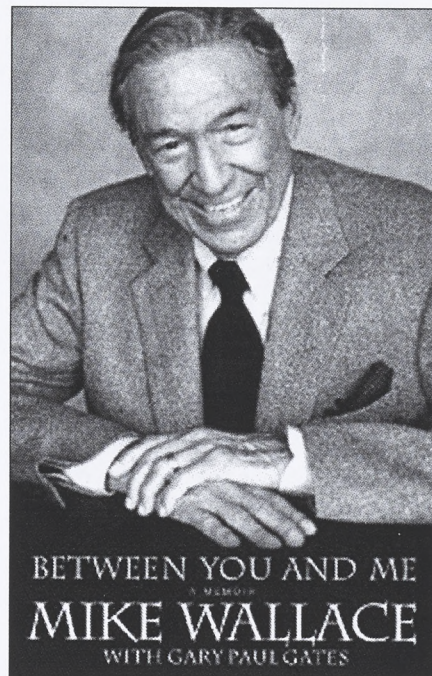
The handbook includes tips and technical advice on how to remain anonymous and circumvent censorship. It also teaches bloggers how to set up, optimize, and publicize blogs (so that search engines will easily pick them up), and establish their credibility by following basic



**Yan Sham-Shackleton**

ethical and journalistic principles. Many Internet experts helped produce the manual, including U.S. journalist **Dan Gillmor**, Canadian specialist on Internet censorship **Nart Villeneuve** and U.S. teacher and blogger **Jay Rosen**. The book may be downloaded for free at [www.rsf.org](http://www.rsf.org).

**BORN IN 1918** of Jewish immigrants who came to America from Tsarist Russia in the late 19th century, **Mike Wallace** grew up in John H. Kennedy's Brookline, Massachusetts, neighborhood. "Brookline was 'a haven for upwardly mobile Jews and Catholics who were still not welcome in the snootier sections around Boston,'" Wallace, an OPC member, writes in his new book. "Jack Kennedy was a year older than I was, and we attended the same neighborhood school." But relations were not always neighborly. Years later, when Wallace was a TV journalist and Kennedy was a White House contender, Wallace interviewed newspaper columnist Drew Pearson, who said that Kennedy's



Pulitzer Prize book, "Profiles in Courage," was ghostwritten. Kennedy's outraged father, Joseph Kennedy, responded: "Sue the bastards for fifty million dollars."

In "Between You and Me: A Memoir" [New York: Hyperion], Wallace tells behind-the-scenes stories from his 60-year career. He quotes from his interviews of people who, for good or bad, helped shape life and death in the last half of the 20th century, including Richard Nixon, Eleanor Roosevelt, Martin Luther King, Jr., Menachem Begin, Anwar Sadat, Yasser Arafat, Ayatollah Khomeini, Margaret Sanger, Frank Lloyd Wright, Salvador Dalí, Micky Cohen, William C. Westmoreland, Shirley MacLaine, Vanessa  
(Continued on Page 11)

## RUM

**Ian Williams**  
**Book Night and Rum Tasting**  
**Wednesday, Nov. 30**  
**at 5:30pm**  
Club Quarters

## PANEL ON MURROW FILM

**Cast of "Good Night, and Good Luck"**  
**and OPC Holiday Party**  
**Friday, Dec. 16 at 5:30pm**  
Time-Life Building,  
Luce Room  
Sixth Avenue @ 50th Street  
\$65 per person  
**Advance Reservations Essential**  
**212-626-9220**

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